Washington Department of Ecology
Everett Smelter Site
Summer 1999 Cleanup

Details of Cleanup Activities

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) cleaned up the yards of ten homes within the Everett Smelter Site in the summer of 1999. The cleanup was conducted according to the *Everett Smelter Site: Integrated Draft Cleanup Action Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Upland Area.* The cleanup plans were made final in November 1999. The final plans contain no substantive differences from the draft plans.

This report describes the cleanup actions that were conducted, what arsenic-contaminated soil was not removed, and where it remains for the following location:

Property Owner: Tim Smith

Address:
211 Medora Way
Everett, WA 98201

Snohomish County
State of Washington
Tax Parcel No. # 3966-000-225-0005

This property was divided by Ecology into two Decision Units, A and B, as shown on the attached map, for purposes of pre-cleanup sampling and decision-making regarding the depth to which excavation was required. The following is a summary of the work done in the remediation of the property within each of the decision units.

Decision Unit: A

Results of pre-cleanup sampling done by Ecology, and sampling done previously indicated 24 inches of soil were to be excavated from within this decision unit. Attachment B shows that below 24 inches, results of composite sample analyses are below the remediation level of 150 parts per million (ppm). A geofabric marker was placed in order to define the upper surface of soil not removed. In order to facilitate excavation, the wood fence extending from the northeast side of the garage toward the northeast to the property boundary was removed, and replaced upon completion of backfilling, as were the wood fences along the boundary of the northeast side of the property, and along the boundary of the northwest side of the property. All trees and

bushes were removed with the exception of the wisteria and large pine tree in the backyard of the property, within decision unit A. During the course of the cleanup, the owner elected to remove the pre-existing concrete driveway. This area was excavated to 24 inches and finished with crushed rock.

Field measurements by the Ecology on-site coordinator confirmed that soil was removed to a depth of 24 inches. The excavation was sloped approximately 1:1 away from the house foundation in the backyard portion of the decision unit, in order to protect the integrity of the structure. Within the driplines of the wisteria and the large pine tree in the backyard, only sod was removed; beyond the driplines, 24 inches were excavated. After placing a geofabric marker, backfilling with clean backfill material was carried out, as described in the *Specifications for Everett Residential Soil Remediation.* Topsoil was then placed and sod planted in the backyard portion of the decision unit. At the owner's request, the area alongside the garage and the area previously occupied by the concrete driveway were finished with crushed rock.

Decision Unit: B

Results of pre-cleanup sampling done by Ecology, and sampling done previously indicated 36 inches of soil were to be excavated from the backyard portion of this decision unit, and 30 inches from the front portion. Attachment B shows that below 30 and 36 inches, results of composite or discrete sample analyses are below the remediation levels of 150 and 500 ppm respectively. A geofabric marker was placed in order to define the upper surface of soil not removed. To facilitate excavation, the pre-existing concrete sidewalk was removed, and replaced after completion of backfilling. Also, all plants, bushes, and trees were removed and soil excavated from those locations.

Field measurements by the Ecology on-site coordinator confirmed that soil was removed to a depth of 36 inches in the backyard portion, and 30 inches in the front yard portion of the decision unit. The excavation was sloped 1:1 away from the house foundation at the northeast side of the house and away from the curb along Medora Way, in order to protect the integrity of those structures. 12 to 18 inches of soil were removed from over a sewer line running perpendicular to the house toward the street. The excavation sloped 1:1 away from the sewer line. After placing a geofabric marker, backfilling with clean backfill material was carried out, as described in the *Specifications for Everett Residential Soil Remediation.* Topsoil was then placed, and sod, trees, and bushes planted.

November 30, 1999

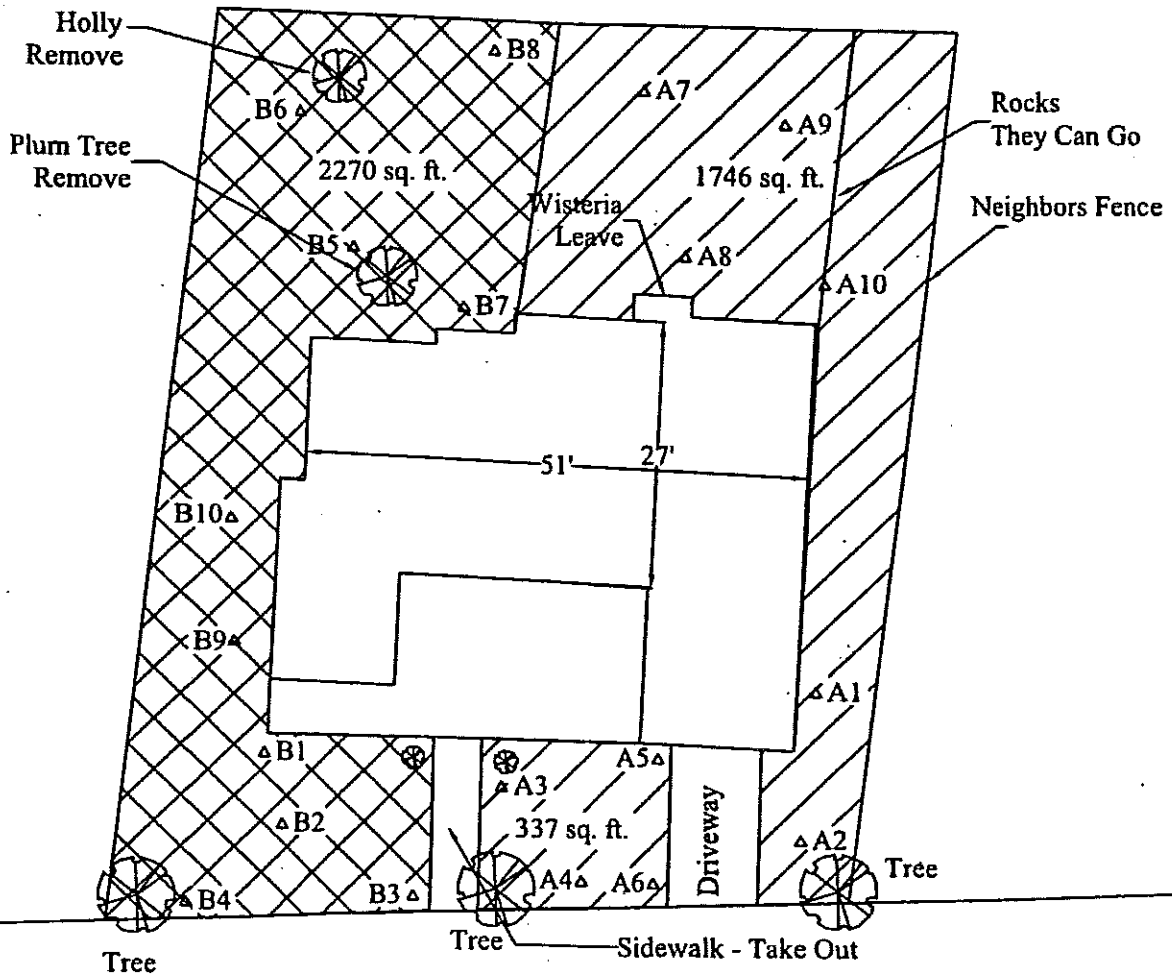
Al Armstrong
Washington Department of Ecology

ATA:aa

Attachments: A. Site Map
B. Graphs of Arsenic Concentration vs. Depth (1 page)
C. Explanation of graphs

Note: If the attachments listed above do not accompany this document, copies may be obtained from Ecology. Please contact Sally Perkins, Central Files of Ecology's Northwest Regional Office (NWRO), at (425) 649-7190 for information on obtaining copies.

cc: Ecology Central Files, NWRO
Mary Sue Wilson, Assistant Attorney General
Mike Young, Snohomish Health District
City of Everett
Snohomish PUD
Northeast Everett Community Organization
Northwest Everett Neighborhood Association



MEDORA WAY

211 MEDORA WAY

Decision Unit A

Decision Unit B

Attachment A

Scale 1" = 20'